



1-7-1915

The Independent, V. 40, Thursday, January 7, 1915, [Whole Number: 2060]

The Independent

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.ursinus.edu/independent>

 Part of the [American Politics Commons](#), [Cultural History Commons](#), [Social History Commons](#), and the [United States History Commons](#)

[Click here to let us know how access to this document benefits you.](#)

Recommended Citation

Independent, The, "The Independent, V. 40, Thursday, January 7, 1915, [Whole Number: 2060]" (1915). *The Independent Newspaper, 1898-1952*. 865.

<https://digitalcommons.ursinus.edu/independent/865>

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the Historic Trappe at Digital Commons @ Ursinus College. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Independent Newspaper, 1898-1952 by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons @ Ursinus College. For more information, please contact aprock@ursinus.edu.

ESTABLISHED 1875

ACCEPT AND DEFEND THE
TRUTH WHEREVER
FOUND

The Independent

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

\$1.00 THE YEAR

IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME FORTY.

COLLEGEVILLE, PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1915.

THE "HOME PAPER" OF THE MIDDLE SECTION OF PROSPEROUS MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

WHOLE NUMBER, 2060.

About Town Notes

Don't miss the concert by St. Luke's Glee Club of Trappe in Bomberger Hall next Saturday evening, January 9. It will be worth attending. Admission, 25 cents.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace G. Fetterolf and son Allen, of Wynote, autoed to town on Sunday and visited Messrs. H. H. and A. D. Fetterolf and their families.

Mr. and Mrs. William Stenger and children, of Lambertville, spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Stenger.

Miss Ada Schlichter, of Conshohocken, spent several days as the guest of Miss Mary Bartman.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Hoover is entertaining his son, who is a marine in the navy.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Fetterolf celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on New Year's day.

Miss Sallie Metka spent several days last week with relatives in Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Rahn and daughter spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Wanner near Trappe.

Messrs. David, Linwood and Edward Yost spent several days at the home of Mr. Samuel Yost in Chester county.

Mrs. Lang and daughter, of Philadelphia spent Wednesday and Thursday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kuhn.

Carl Baals spent several days last week at the home of a relative in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Clapp and children who spent the holidays with relatives in Lansford, returned home on Tuesday.

Mr. Jacoby spent several days of last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Koons.

Beaufort Strawnski is now employed at the drug store of Dr. Wm. Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Y. Davidheiser spent last week with relatives near Boyertown.

Mr. Ellis who recently passed the Civil Service examination has been appointed to a position in Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Bechtel motored to Paoli last week, to visit their son Carl.

Mr. Russell Bartman spent Friday and Saturday with friends in Limerick.

Mrs. J. H. Barrett spent the week with relatives in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Sponsler and Miss Rena Sponsler spent Wednesday and Thursday in Philadelphia.

Mr. Russell Seaman, of Philadelphia, spent the week end at the home of his mother.

Mrs. J. H. Bartman was in Philadelphia on Saturday.

Mr. H. M. Wilkinson, of Oaks, assessor of Upper Providence township, was in town on Tuesday.

Mrs. Fannie Fetterolf, of Philadelphia, was in town, Monday.

Mrs. Mester, of East Greenville, and Miss Mary Funk, of Central China, spent Saturday with Mrs. I. K. Hausman.

Mrs. Frances M. Hocker and daughter and son, of Germantown, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Roth and daughter of Swarthmore, and Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Moser of Spring City were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Moser on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Miller entertained at cards on New Year's evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Essig spent the week end with relatives in Norristown.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hobson and children, of Cynwyd, and Mrs. H. W. Spare spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Ebert.

Dr. J. S. Weinberger and Miss Minerva Weinberger attended the funeral of Mr. Barndt at Sumnerstown on Tuesday.

The local W. C. T. U. met at the home of Mrs. E. S. Moser on Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Tyson spent several days at the home of relatives in Philadelphia.

Miss Hill left on Wednesday to take up a course at Irving College.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Clamer entertained Miss Ferrari and Mr. George Berron of Philadelphia several days last week.

Miss Grace Saylor is spending several days in New York city.

Mrs. G. F. Clamer entertained a number of relatives at dinner on Sunday.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Trinity Reformed church met at the home of Mrs. Bordner. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Bordner.

Mrs. H. H. Koons visited relatives in Sumnerstown on Tuesday.

Miss Ruth Stroud returned home after spending some time with relatives in Souderton.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Miller and children spent last week with relatives in New Tripoli.

Mrs. Mary Zimmerman has returned home after spending some time at the home of her daughter in Norristown.

The Death Roll

Samuel H. Price.
Dr. Samuel H. Price, the widely known veterinary surgeon, died on Saturday at his home in Collegeville, aged 76 years. Dr. Price had been an invalid for several years and continued his practice under much disadvantage. Some time ago he fell and sustained serious injuries which hastened his death. Deceased is survived by his wife and one daughter and one son—Miss Ella Price at home and Harry Price of Wissahickon. The funeral was held on Wednesday 1 p. m. All services and interment at the Brethren's church and cemetery, Skippack; undertaker J. L. Bechtel in charge.

Y. C. T. U. MEETING.

The meeting of the W. C. T. U. held at the home of Mrs. Fenton on Tuesday afternoon was one of the best of the season. As the treasurer was absent, the final report of the Christmas sale was postponed to the next meeting. The success of the sale was commented on and in this connection a hearty vote of thanks was accorded Mr. E. S. Moser for donating the printed slips that were distributed through the town the morning of the sale. The reports of departments were postponed, also in order to give more time for the special feature of the meeting—the report of the National W. C. T. U. convention held at Atlanta, Georgia, in November. The speaker, Mrs. Ella Pearl, a Chester county white-ribboner, having been a delegate to that convention, gave a most interesting and instructive talk on the doings of that body. An item of her report gave the increase of membership for the year in the National organization as 30,000, and of the states—Pennsylvania led all others with an increase of 7,057. An expression of appreciation and thankfulness was tendered Mrs. Pearl at the close of her excellent report.

Fire Company Officials Elected.

At the annual meeting of the Collegeville Fire Company, Monday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, F. W. Gristick; first vice-president, Daniel Wait; second vice-president, Daniel Bartman; recording secretary, H. P. Tyson; financial secretary, M. W. Godshall; treasurer, J. M. Bordner; fire chief, F. W. Schuren; first assistant, M. W. Godshall; second assistant, Jacob Rahn; foreman of hook and ladder truck, William Hill; assistant, Ralph Miller; trustees, Daniel Wait, F. W. Schuren and Dr. S. B. Horning. The company will hold an oyster supper on Saturday evening, February 20.

Meeting of the Gas Company.

The annual meeting of the Collegeville Gas Company was held Tuesday afternoon. G. F. Clamer, J. C. Landes, W. P. Fenton, H. L. Saylor and E. S. Moser were re-elected Directors. At the close of the meeting, the Directors organized. Mr. Clamer declined to continue to serve as President and E. S. Moser was chosen. J. C. Landes was elected Secretary and Treasurer. Winifred Landes was appointed Manager.

Banquet at Bridge Hotel.

On Thursday evening every member of the Epsilon Kappa Pi Fraternity, of Norristown, participated in the third annual banquet of the Fraternity at Perkiomen Bridge hotel. The young men were served with an excellent menu and all heartily enjoyed the social event.

Price of Milk in January.

The Executive Committee of the Local Milk Producers Association has fixed the wholesale price of milk for January 1915, at 5 cents per quart until further notice.

Revival at Limerick Church.

On Thursday and Friday evenings, January 7 and 8, Rev. N. S. Dissinger, of Boyertown, will preach in the U. E. Church, Limerick. All are invited.

ADDITIONAL TOWN NOTES.

Mrs. Charles Essig had the misfortune the other day to fall on the pavement on Fifth avenue east and sustain painful injuries.

Mrs. Kuss, of Collegeville, and Miss Alice Dewane, of Arcola, went to Philadelphia on Wednesday and witnessed the play "Ben Hur."

Miss Jennie Merkel, of Philadelphia, Mrs. J. R. Huston, of Norristown, and Mrs. W. H. Roup, of Pottstown, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Ingram, Sunday.

\$100 Reward, \$100.
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical profession. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio, by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

COUNTY HOME AFFAIRS.

At the final meeting at the County Home for 1914 the Directors of the Poor accepted the appraisal of the live stock slaughtered on account of the foot and mouth disease. It was found necessary to kill 58 cows, 3 bulls, 19 hogs and 106 hogs. The appraised value of the cattle is \$4993. In addition to the stock enumerated 38 hogs were not affected. They were slaughtered for food purposes. The condemnation of the cattle shut off the milk supply of the institution on December 4, and since then Steward Farm has been purchasing all the milk and butter required by the inmates. At the meeting, Thursday, the Steward reported an increase of 20 in the population of the home, there being in his care 147 men and 48 women.

On Monday was held the annual meeting of the directors for reorganization and for the election of the employees of the Home. George W. Longaker was chosen president; H. Wilson Stahlnecker, clerk and solicitor; Dr. J. Brown, steward and home physician; Mrs. Brown, matron; B. F. Groff, engineer; Jacob Kulp, farmer; Frank Genar, assistant farmer; Frank Bader, labor foreman; George Kunzel, baker; Michael Harner, watchman; A. D. Ellis, book-keeper; Mrs. A. M. Freas, Emily Campbell, and Emma Hartzel, nurses; Mary Kerper, seamstress. Among the district physicians appointed were Dr. W. Z. Anders, of Trappe; Dr. J. M. Markley, of Graterford, and Dr. Charles C. Basney, of Mont Clare.

It will be of general interest to the public to know, and to appreciate, that during the recent quarantine at the county farm, on account of the foot and mouth disease, Director A. A. Shoemaker set aside his own work at the Home and took personal charge of the live stock and actively aided in the slaughtering of the cattle.

Masonic Lodge Officers.

Warren Lodge No. 310, F. and A. M., of Collegeville, recently elected the following officers: W. M., Dr. H. C. Allen, of Schwenville; S. W., Tyson T. Allebach, of Collegeville; J. W., Rev. R. S. Snyder, of Schwenville; Sec., A. H. Hendricks, of Collegeville; and Treas., A. D. Fetterolf, of Collegeville; Trustees, Dr. H. P. Keely, of Schwenville; Joseph H. Johnson, of Boyertown; and Dr. M. Y. Weber, of Evansburg; Representative, Grand Lodge, M. R. Longstreth, of Philadelphia. A banquet followed the election.

Three Carloads of Heaters Shipped from Collegeville.

On the last day of the old year, 1914, three large box cars were loaded with steam and hot water heaters at the plant of the Freed Heater Company, Collegeville, for shipment to various sections of the country. The efficient heaters manufactured by the company are steadily growing in popularity and the company's business during 1914 was larger than during any previous year in its history. May the Company do as well, and even better, during 1915.

Holland Supper.

The annual Holland Supper, under the direction of Miss Marie Clamer, for the benefit of the Kensington Dispensary for Children, near Phoenixville, will be held in Grange hall, Trappe, on Saturday, January 16, at 6 p. m. The menu will consist of sauer kraut, mashed potatoes, pork, frankfurters, baked beans, celery, pickles, coffee, crullers, sandwiches, ice cream and cake.

Installation of G. A. R. Officers.

In the presence of over 100 members, wives and lady friends, General Zook Post, G. A. R., of Norristown, held a public installation, Monday night, followed by a campfire and banquet. The officers were installed by Captain H. H. Fetterolf, of Collegeville, a member of the Schwenville Post, G. A. R.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

During the present month subscribers to the INDEPENDENT will receive bills for amounts due this office. The publisher trusts that all subscribers receiving statements will promptly remit so as to enable him to meet current obligations. Please.

Kind Words.

In remitting his subscription to the INDEPENDENT Mr. Jesse G. Rosenberry, the veteran live stock dealer of Skippack, writes: "In our humble estimation, the INDEPENDENT gives fully sixteen ounces to the pound and honors its name by living up to it." Thank you, old friend.

Money for Bounties.

The county during the month of December has paid out \$268.50 in bounties for weasels and other destructive and noxious animals.

Stop That Cough—Now.

When you catch cold, or begin to cough, the first thing to do is to take Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It penetrates the linings of the throat and lungs and fights the germs of the disease, giving quick relief and natural healing. "Our whole family depend on Pine-Tar-Honey for coughs and colds," writes Mr. E. W. Hamlin, Hamilton, Ohio. "It always helps. So, at your druggist."

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS IN ANNUAL MEETING.

At the annual meeting, Monday, the Board of County Commissioners—Messrs. Krewson, Saylor and Bready—organized for the year 1915, at which time all the employees of the county were unanimously re-elected. Chief Clerk Robert C. Miller was elected for a term of four years, when the present Board first took charge and he has therefore not come up for re-election. The Assistant Clerk, Amanda Snyder, was re-elected, as were the present transcribers, Chief Engineer Norris M. Finley, of the Court House, and all the present janitors were re-elected.

At the meeting the Controller reported that the county orders granted during 1914 amounted to \$610,828.86. Of this sum, however, \$120,000 was paid into the Sinking Fund, which fixes the actual county expenditures at \$490,828.86. The Alms-house fund for 1914 amounted to \$44,178.51 and the orders granted by the Prison Inspectors amounted to \$16,800.15.

At Saturday's meeting of the Commissioners, it was decided to set aside \$55,000 for 1915 to take care of the bonded indebtedness. The total amount in the Sinking Fund is \$160,000. Though the tax rate for 1915 will not be determined for several weeks, the Commissioners have practically decided upon a reduction of at least one mill, making the rate two, instead of three mills.

Brakeman Responsible for Collision.

Coroner Neville held an inquest at Royersford Thursday, to inquire into the deaths of engineers Fisher and Springer, as the result of a collision between a freight train and the Buffalo express early on the morning of Wednesday, December 9th. The jury in its verdict, found that Brakeman Snyder was responsible for the collision, because he had opened the switch which let the freight train out on the main track and the jury recommended that the Reading railway establish a better signal equipment, at that place. Paul Reider, conductor of the freight, who had been held under bail pending the inquest, was exonerated from all blame, and was released from custody. Snyder was committed to jail to answer at the March term of Criminal Court, to a charge of manslaughter.

Crescent Literary Society.

The Crescent Literary Society will hold a meeting Saturday evening, January 3, at the Monmouth schoolhouse, near Yerkes. Program: Recitations—Helen Danehower, Elizabeth Fark, Florence Crist, Stella Overholzer, Martha Famous; readings—Ernest Yeom, Isaac Davis, Leese Yeager, Carrie Wolfe, George Ellis; vocal solos—Alvin Funk, Frances Famous, Sadie Reed; instrumental quartet—Cora Danehower, Mary Greenly, Nora Hilborn, Eula Hilborn; instrumental solos—Mrs. C. C. Jones, Ethel Jordan, Gazette—Mary Danehower, editor; assistant editor, Claude Crist; contributors, Howard Gotwals, John Milligan, Abram Gotwals.

Norristown Children at a New Year's Dinner.

John T. Keyser, the popular proprietor of the Farmers' Hotel, Main and Barbadoes street, Norristown, celebrated New Year's Day by giving a dinner to about eighty children of the immediate neighborhood. Those who were unable to be present were remembered by having their dinners sent to their homes. Guinness from Mr. Keyser's farm in Limerick and many other good and substantial things were served. Burgess Saul was present and gave a talk to the children.

Cash for Charity Hospital.

Among the cash contributions to Charity Hospital, Norristown, from various denominations of St. Luke's Reformed church, Trappe, per Dr. S. L. Messinger, \$7; Trinity Reformed church, Collegeville, per Mrs. S. E. Faringer, \$20.35.

Grant McGlathery Appointed Coroner.

Grant R. McGlathery, of Norristown, was appointed Coroner of Montgomery county by Governor Tener, Monday. The appointment is for one year to fill the unexpired term of William Neville, of Conshohocken, who is now a member of the Legislature from the second district. Mr. McGlathery will make a good official.

Norristown Drug Store Robbed.

Late Thursday night, robbers visited the drug store of J. S. Love, sum of money from the cash drawer. The cash register was also broken. It is not known exactly how much money the robbers secured.

Increase in Marriage Licenses.

The records in the office of the Marriage License Bureau in Norristown, show that during the year 1914 there had been issued 1305 permits. During the year 1913 the permits numbered 1202.

The Liver Regulates the Body. A Sluggish Liver Needs Care.

Someone has said that people with chronic liver complaint should shut up their liver for lunacy, for they are peevish and see through a "glass darkly." Why? Because mental states depend upon physical states. Biliousness, headache, dizziness and constipation disappear after using Dr. King's New Life Pills. So, at your druggist.

STILL UNDER QUARANTINE.

According to a revised order of general quarantine issued by the State Livestock Sanitary Board, on account of the foot and mouth disease the following townships of Montgomery county are continued under quarantine: Franconia, Frederick, Lower Gwynedd, Upper Gwynedd, New Hanover, Upper Hanover, Hatfield, Horsham, Limerick, Marlboro, Montgomery, East Norriton, West Norriton, Perkiomen, Lower Pottsgrove, Upper Pottsgrove, West Pottsgrove, Lower Providence, Upper Providence, Salford, Lower Salford, Upper Salford, Skippack, Towamensing, Whitepain and Worcester.

Only one case of the disease was reported in Montgomery county last week, the case developing in Hatfield. If there be no new cases in the county during the next two weeks, it is probable that the eastern counties will then be released.

Among the rules for guidance of Agents, in issuing permits in quarantined areas, is the following:

"Public sales of cattle, sheep or swine may be held within the quarantined area upon permit from the State Veterinarian. To procure such a permit the owner of the livestock must make written application to the Harrisburg office at least one week in advance of the date of the sale. The application must state the name and post office address of the owner, the location of the premises, name of township in which located, the number and kind of animals on the premises, and state the distance the nearest infected farm is located, giving the name of the owner of the infected farm. In case any cattle, sheep or swine have been received since October 1, 1914, the application must indicate from whom and where purchased."

ORPHANS' COURT BUSINESS.

Montgomery county's Orphan Court business for the past year showed a decided increase over the work done during 1913. Clerk Harry Akins compiled a resume of the business for the year 1914 and reports the following:

Accounts of executors, administrators, guardians and trustees, 381; audited and confirmed by the Court, 373; total amount of estates audited and distributed \$19,674,480.83; appointments of guardians, 112; petitions for sales and to mortgage, 81; confirmations of sales, etc., 37; citation to executors, etc., 10; appointments of trustees, 23; allowance for minors, 40; widows' exemption, etc., 73; miscellaneous, 83; marriage licenses issued, 1317.

Cases on argument list are as follows: exceptions to adjudications, 11; exceptions to return of sale, 1; petitions and answers, 2; argued and decrees made, 9; continued, 4; appeals to Supreme Court, 1.

POTTSTOWN HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL NOTES.

New Year's day visitors and their donations: Mrs. J. W. Wiler, of Trappe, \$1.00; Mrs. Daniel Schrack, Trappe, \$1. two large fancy rugs, six pairs fancy fruit, six glasses preserves; Samuel Rogers, Limerick, three jars of fruit; Mrs. Samuel Miller, Limerick, three glasses of preserves; Mr. Harvey Plank, Trappe, 1 bushel apples, dozen fruit jars quince honey, one comforter.

Miss Edith Harvey, typhoid fever patient, is convalescing and will likely leave for her home, in Trappe, this week.

Dr. William Corson, of Collegeville, began his series of lectures to nurses on Monday, January 5.

The committee on open house, New Year's day; Mrs. J. W. Wiler, Mrs. Daniel Schrack, Mrs. William Corson.

Not a Passenger Killed of 188,411,876.

Not a passenger out of 188,411,876 carried on all the lines of the Pennsylvania railroad system last year was killed. It took more than a million trains to carry that vast host of travelers, numbering nearly twice the population of the United States and these trains traversed 67,889,381 miles without a fatality to a passenger.

Tuberculosis and Foot and Mouth.

Two features of unusual interest in the annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Breeders' Association and the Pennsylvania Dairy Union this year will be a free-for-all discussion of tuberculosis and foot and mouth disease. These meetings will be held, concurrently with those of the State Board of Agriculture, at the Board of Trade building in Harrisburg, January 26-28, inclusive. The joint meetings will open Tuesday evening, January 26, with a discussion of tuberculosis led by Dr. H. D. Gill, of New York City. The foot and mouth subject will be taken up on Thursday. Plenty of time has been assigned for these topics and it is certain that many valuable things will develop in the discussions. The meetings are open to all, whether members or non-members of the organizations. The rest of the program is of interest to all farmers, stockmen and dairymen.

New Year's Party.

A New Year's party was tendered H. Reuter, of Lower Providence, last Saturday night. About fifty young persons wearing masks and fancy costumes were present. It was a delightful occasion.

TYPHOID FEVER AT LOW EBB IN 1914—WORK AND EDUCATION IMPROVING HEALTH CONDITIONS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

There have been 50,000 fewer cases of communicable diseases in Pennsylvania during the year 1914 than during the previous year, according to the statement issued recently by Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, Commissioner of Health. In summarizing the work of his Department for the past year he said:

"The people of the Commonwealth have cause to be thankful for the general freedom from disease during the past year. Never in the history of the State has it been so free from typhoid fever as during 1914. The result of nine years' work for the purification of our water ways and the protection of our public water supplies may be told tersely by the comparison of figures of the morbidity and mortality from typhoid fever in Pennsylvania in 1906 and 1914.

"In the former year there were 24,471 cases of typhoid fever reported in this State and 3,971 deaths from the same cause. In 1914, only 7,000 cases were reported up to November 31st and but 781 deaths. This means that there was a decrease of over 70 per cent. in typhoid fever in the Commonwealth.

"Considered from its economic standpoint this means a saving of several millions of dollars annually to say nothing of the sorrow and suffering which has been eliminated. If there were no other results this achievement alone would justify the general activities of the State and local authorities and their expenditures for public health work. There are, however, numerous other gratifying evidences.

"The general death rate for Pennsylvania during 1914 will be 14.1 per thousand inhabitants, which in a State with the great urban population and the vast number of manufacturing and mining communities is evidence of general health conditions, which, while not ideal, are a decided improvement over those of a few years ago.

"Tuberculosis, which is the greatest foe to life, has been steadily declining as the result of the active campaign which has been waged by the Commonwealth and supplemented by various philanthropic agencies. The State now maintains three great Sanatoria; one in the eastern, one in the central and one in the western portion of the State for the free treatment of indigent sufferers from this disease. The capacity of these institutions is over 2,000 beds which are at the disposal of those residents of Pennsylvania who are in need of Sanitarium treatment. The system of free dispensaries which has been established, brings this aid within the reach of every one of our eight million, two hundred thousand people.

"Cancer alone, of all the various reportable diseases has shown a slight, but steady increase during the past few years. Up to the present time the medical profession has been unable to cope with this foe except through early surgical aid to those afflicted. However, many of our scientific men are devoting their energies to the investigation of this disease and we hope that some more potent aid may be forthcoming as a result of their exhaustive investigations.

"The activities of the State has stimulated every view in the general public health agencies in the Commonwealth. The educational work which has been carried on since the establishment of this Department has borne excellent fruit. The local Boards of Health, the philanthropic agencies and most important of all the general public has understood, appreciated and co-operated in the work of bettering conditions. The time is rapidly approaching when every individual will not only act as his own sanitary policeman but will familiarize himself with those principles of personal hygiene and right living which will serve more than all else to increase the span of human life and fill to the brim the cup of individual happiness."

EVANSBURG.

Rev. W. L. Steek and family were entertained at Wilson Undercoffer's on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Stroud Weber, Isaac Heckler and Miss Grace Auer were the Sunday guests of Dr. Weber's.

Mrs. Bean, of Creamery, spent Tuesday with her daughter, Mrs. M. C. Weber.

Mrs. John Strouse, of Fairview, visited Mrs. Wm. Wanner on Tuesday.

On Monday, Robert Thomas and family moved from Harry Alderfer's house to Mrs. Bingham's house.

Mrs. Sholdice and daughter and Nathan Simpson have returned to the city.

N. B. Keyser is filling his ice houses with the ice. All the little ice houses are being filled also.

Gustave Geiger and family moved to Philadelphia, Monday.

The bazaar and donation party held by the Benevolent Council Active Association in Pearlstone's building, Friday and Saturday evening, proved to be quite successful. The Ford automobile was awarded to a Mr. Thompson, of Ardmore.

News From Trappe

Mrs. Wanner spent Sunday with her daughter in Collegeville.

Carl Detwiler spent last week with friends in Philadelphia.

Mr. Wellington Hatfield and family spent New Year's day in Emaus.

Miss Carrie Wischman, of Philadelphia, spent a few days with Mrs. Mathieu.

Mrs. Mathieu entertained a Philadelphia sewing society at her home last Wednesday.

The supper given by the Lutheran A. A. was a financial success. They extend their thanks to all who patronized them.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Schrack, of Royersford, spent New Year's day with Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Schrack.

Edward P. Dobbs and family moved into the house vacated by Mr. Dobbs.

George Simmons and family moved into the house vacated by Mr. Dobbs.

Herbert Weikel spent a few days with his Williamson room mate in Reading.

The Trappe Borough Council re-organized on Monday evening by electing the following officers: President, J. C. Keller; clerk, F. W. Shalkop; treasurer, Edward Beckman; solicitor, Ralph F. Wismer; street commissioner, O. D. Bechtel; surveyor, I. P. Rhoades.

L. S. Schatz has the contract to install bath and toilet fixtures in three rooms in the home of Burd P. Evans on what is known as the Custer farm.

THE INDEPENDENT

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLLEGEVILLE, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PA.

E. S. MOSER, Editor and Proprietor.

Thursday, January 7, 1915.

EDITOR CLAYTON of the Jenkintown Times-Chronicle is somewhat displeased with several of the recent editorial efforts of the editor of the INDEPENDENT. The criticisms due to displeasure will have to be accepted good-naturedly because editor Clayton means well. He is a jolly good fellow, and writes clear sentences. If his mind is prejudiced on some of the current questions of the day, he has plenty of company. He charges the editor of the INDEPENDENT with being "as busy as a bee.... apologizing for the miserable Wilson administration," to which a plea of not guilty is entered without prejudice to the plaintiff. The Wilson administration is not perfect. No administration at Washington since the foundation of our government has been perfect. Even the great Lincoln was cruelly maligned, misrepresented and abused by even many Northerners all through his first administration. But President Wilson needs no apologists from this or any other quarter. Another charge preferred by the plaintiff is, virtually, that the editor of the INDEPENDENT read the Manufacturers Association of Montgomery a "lesson about the war in Europe." How so? It was said, in effect, in this column that with the great reduction in imports from abroad, on account of the European war, it was not easy to see how foreign importations were ruining American industries. And it must now be said that, in the absence of SPECIFIC DATA proving just now the present tariff measure has paralyzed the industries of Norristown and Conshohocken and other places, the editor of the INDEPENDENT does not propose to accept as true the statements of either Editor Clayton or the M. A. C., respecting the cause of the existing paralysis of industry. Let's have some relevant evidence in the line of causation.... And lo! yet one more charge, to wit: "He is an apologist for Former Governor Pennypacker." The editor of the INDEPENDENT an apologist for Pennypacker! Another plea of not guilty, at least not purposefully guilty, must be entered, without intent to arouse the displeasure of the plaintiff. Mr. Pennypacker is not perfect, perhaps even not so perfect as some especially good people, yet he hardly deserves the severe language hurled at him by Editor Clayton. And, moreover, dear Clayton, the editor of the INDEPENDENT has had no particular reason to "apologize" for Mr. Pennypacker. The editor of the INDEPENDENT in defense rests his case pending the submission of evidence by the plaintiff, and extends to Editor Clayton his fraternal regards and warmest good wishes.

One Dr. Woods Hutchinson entertains the conviction that college students study too much and do not take enough exercise. It is evident that the Dr. has yet to observe at close range a considerable number of students.

A widely advertised evangelist, with wonderful capability for gesticulations and vulgar speech is, according to his own statements, engaged in the task of driving the "devil" out of Philadelphia. He is encouraged in his efforts by numerous respectable. At the meetings, Sunday, the collections amounted to about \$10,000! Philadelphia thus sustains its reputation for profitable undertakings. How it will be when the "devil" quits Philadelphia is another matter.

It has been estimated that deaths from tuberculosis cost the nation half a billion dollars annually through the loss of wages and the value of production, and to conquer this enemy of the human race more than \$30,000,000 is being expended. That the good work is progressing is shown by the fact that in twenty years the death rate from tuberculosis has been reduced from 245.4 to 158 per 100,000 of population. This success has been made possible by the discovery of the germ of tuberculosis by Dr. Robert Koch, thirty-two years ago, thereby opening the way for a scientific fight against this the most deadly disease the human race has ever had to contend with.

From Harper's Weekly: The vastness of the Congressional Library is shown by a recent report to Congress in which it is shown that the library contains 2,125,255 books, 135,323 maps and charts, 630,799 volumes and pieces of music and 360,494 prints. The books added in the previous year amounted to 136,720 and an extension of the library is asked for with racks for 800,000 more books. The library has an average of 2454 visitors and readers during each day of the year, and yet the place seems never crowded at any one time. Since the location of the Union Station on its present site many travelers with an hour to spare between trains avail themselves of the opportunity to visit this beautiful building, while it is the favorite haunt for those who are students of music, literature or art and love to pore over its priceless treasures.

At the 17th triennial banquet of the Bar Association of Boston, last week, former President Taft gave his opinion on Prohibition as follows: "National prohibition is a dangerous proposition. It would revolutionize the national government. It would put on the shoulder of the government the duty of sweeping the doorsteps of every home in the land. If national prohibition legislation is passed, the local government would be destroyed. And if you destroy local government you destroy one of the things which go to make for a healthy condition of the national government. National prohibition is non-enforceable; it is a confession on the part of the State governments of inability to control and regulate their own especial business and duty; if the matter were placed under Federal control it would result in creation of a machinery of government officials large enough to nominate any President, and would offer too great an opportunity to persons seeking to perpetuate their power in Washington." Mr. Taft's position respecting prohibition is essentially in harmony with the principles underlying our national government since its foundation.

From the Scientific American: Terrible as are the ravages of war, they are far surpassed by some other disasters which from time to time overwhelm the human race. The Franco-Prussian war killed about 130,000 in seven months. The death roll of the Russo-Japanese reached about 200,000. A single earthquake (1737, in India) has been estimated to have caused 200,000 deaths. The fatalities of the Messina earthquake in 1908 cannot have been far short of 100,000. A tidal wave in 1896 drowned 27,000 persons in Japan, causing a greater loss of life than the whole war with China in 1894. The earthquake in Japan in 1703 is said to have killed 200,000 people. The Lisbon earthquake in 1755 destroyed 50,000 human lives, while 40,000 were lost in the same year in earthquakes in Persia. Terrible as such disasters are, they pass over the multitudes of the human population of our globe as the merest ripple on a mighty sea. The total population of the earth is somewhere about eighteen hundred million. Annually there are added to it fourteen million souls. Every year at least eighty millions are born and sixty or seventy millions die. This means a daily birth rate of about 220,000, a death rate of 180,000. The daily increase in population is 40,000. In comparison with this irresistibly swelling tide, what are the greatest battles, wars or earthquakes but almost microscopic ripples? If we imagine that the power were given to some despot to order a wholesale slaughter and that guillotines were kept busy beheading one man every minute, night and day, this would add only 3-4 of 1 per cent. to the existing death rate!

Making the Little Farm Pay

By C. C. BOWFIELD

Duck farms are becoming numerous in the middle west. This kind of a poultry enterprise is easily started and pays well. Ducks are hardy fowls and grow money fast, returning a big profit on the investment and labor. The general aim is to meet the steady demand for poultry in the large cities, and to do this ducks are supplied at all ages from six weeks to six months and at weights varying from two to eight pounds. It is one of the best features of this industry that prices have constantly advanced and that the market never has been oversupplied. Experts have shown that general purpose ducks, preferably the Peking breed, can be placed on the market at a total cost of 5 cents a pound where breeders are able to raise the feed and have good facilities for shipping. Those who do not have the best facilities for raising poultry will have to reckon the cost of production at something like 7 cents a pound, but even this outside figure leaves a large margin of profit. The retail price averages 25 cents a pound for young roasting ducks and 20 cents for matured stock. It is claimed that ducks are more uniformly healthy than almost any other domestic fowl, that the percent-



A PEKING DUCK.

age of loss is light, that the market prices are steady and that the product grows into dollars fast. It is a knowledge of these facts in connection with a generally high level of prices for farm commodities that is causing the duck farms to spring up in all directions. Many of the new poultry plants are quite extensive, and permit the development at present is much greater with ducks than with any other class of poultry, although there is material progress also with chickens and geese.

It can be truthfully said that no class of poultry will prove safer or more profitable than ducks in the hands of amateurs or farmers whose experience along this line is limited. Many beginners with poultry enterprises fail completely or at best barely save their investment. Others clear up money fast and build up a permanent, successful trade. The reason for this difference is rather hard to define. Intelligent care and perseverance have much to do with success in poultry as well as in other lines of business. Only once in awhile is success or failure a matter of luck.

The first move in getting ready for a duck farm should be to set apart an acre or two of ground for a pasture and on which a variety of vegetables as well as grass and clover can be grown. Another early move must be to provide a clean, snug building or a series of small buildings, in which the flocks may be housed safely and comfortably. The birds at all ages need to be shut in tight at night from intruders of all kinds, and vermin must not be allowed to get a hold on the premises. A third step is the selection of stock that is known to be large and vigorous. Nothing is to be left to chance, but every detail must be carefully managed, and then there is a certainty of success, for the fowls are hardy and their food requirements simple and cheap.

A plant should not be started with less than an acre. This is sufficient to handle 500 ducks, and if more are desired a little more land should be used for range and pasture. Swimming ponds are not essential and, in fact, may be considered a detriment, but it is best to have troughs and keep them supplied with fresh water for drinking and splashing. As ducks feed largely on water, eating for very little grain, their feeding is not expensive considering their rapid growth into marketable poultry. The main food required outside of pasture is a soft ration of mill stuffs, such as middlings. When it comes to fattening time they can be forced by adding ground corn to the diet. This grain is only needed once a day. The mash should be given twice a day, and there needs to be a supply of green food such as clover, cabbage, and so on, but this can be of the most inexpensive sort.

Housekeepers may look with satisfaction on this new move to increase the supply of wholesome poultry. Duck meat at 20 cents a pound is not considered an extravagance, and it compares favorably with beef. This class of poultry might easily be raised in such quantities that it would sell for 10 cents a pound, and breeders owning a few acres of land for range and the production of feed would find the business profitable at much lower prices than those now prevailing.

THE AMERICAN FARMER.

It is true that the American farmer does not produce as much per acre as the farmer in a number of civilized nations, but production per acre is not the American standard. The standard is the amount of produce for each person engaged in agriculture, and by this test the American farmer appears to be from two to six times as efficient as most of his competitors. Relatively speaking, extensive farming is still economically the sound program in our agriculture, but now it is becoming increasingly apparent that the aim must be, while maintaining supremacy in production for each person, to establish supremacy in production for each acre.—From Annual Report, 1914, of Secretary of Agriculture.

A POTATO WAREHOUSE.

Six Specific Recusites to Be Born in Mind in Building One.
By R. M. DOLVE.
(North Dakota agricultural experiment station.)
The specific things to bear in mind in the construction of potato ware-

houses are temperature, ventilation, soil drainage, convenience, durability and cost.

Temperature.—The ideal temperature in a potato warehouse is between 33 and 35 degrees Fahrenheit. Although provision should be made for heating during extreme weather, the house should be so constructed that the proper temperature can be maintained during cold weather without the use of artificial heat. The objection to artificial heat is that it is impossible to maintain an even temperature throughout the entire house. The temperature of potatoes near the stove will invariably be too high while potatoes may be freezing in remote parts of the house.

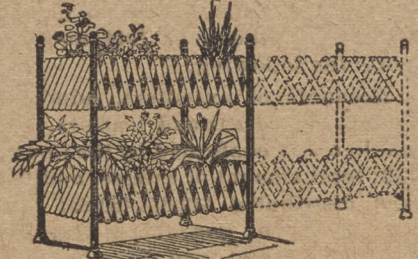
Ventilation.—Provision must be made for ventilation so as to maintain the proper temperature, the requisite purity of air and a desirable dryness of atmosphere. The scheme of ventilation should be so arranged that it is under easy control of the caretaker. To this end the walls of the house must be as good non-conductors of heat as is consistent with economy in construction. All doors should be double and as tight as possible.

The temperature in a warehouse will gradually rise toward spring, but a properly constructed one may be kept at the desired temperature for a long time by ventilating at night and shutting the house as tightly as possible during the day time.

Soil Drainage.—When a potato warehouse of the basement type is to be constructed the height of the water table in the ground during seasons when potatoes may be stored should be investigated. If there is danger of water and there is no means of removing it, it is better to place the basement floor above the danger line and to grade up around the house until it is buried to the desired depth.

Durability and Cost.—In well drained soils that do not cave readily, quite satisfactory basement warehouses have been constructed at small cost, that consist merely of a roofed over excavation with walls having a slope of 1 to 1. In most localities, however, this is not practical, and where potato growing is taken up as a permanent business a more durable warehouse should be constructed. To insure durability all underground construction should be of stone, brick or concrete, and in most instances concrete will be found cheapest and best suited for basements. Care must be taken to insure that all planks, joists and supports of drying floors have ample strength to support the heavy loads as well as the dead weight of potatoes which may be stored on the floor. Roughly, the cost of a large first class potato warehouse will amount to 10 cents per bushel of its storage capacity. That is, a good 10,000 bushel warehouse, for example, will cost about \$1,000 so that 10 cents per bushel on the first crop stored pays for the warehouse.

Adjustable Flower Stand.
An adjustable flower stand, which may be extended from a small square to occupy an elongated position across a window, is the product of a German



factory. The construction is simple, the material being iron or steel coated with some rust preventing paint and the ordinary extension joint being utilized.—Popular Mechanics.

To Destroy Weeds in Walks.
There is no need of weeds in walks or paths. Either salt or blue vitriol boiled in water a pound to the gallon and sprayed on boiling hot with a watering can will kill them. About a gallon to the square yard will cure the most stubborn case, and the cure lasts for years.

Eradicating Weeds.
Getting a weed in line saves more than nine. An average plant of wild mustard, for instance, will produce 15,000 seeds in a season. Don't let weeds go to seed.

An Awkward Situation.
"Unless I get help," declared the detective, "this revolving door is going to lose me a prisoner."
"How so?"
"There's a fellow I want in that office. But this revolving door has got me—Louisville Courier-Journal."

impossible.
"There's no use talking, it's impossible to suit that theatrical manager."
"Impossible, my boy. Nothing in this world is impossible."
"Yes," he wanted me to write a tragedy with a happy ending."
—Detroit Free Press.

FRIGATE BIRDS IN FLIGHT.

Their Amazing Power and Perfect Command of the Air.

The haunt of that remarkable creature, the frigate bird, is the southern oceans, where it makes its nest on some lonely coast or remote island. For centuries it selects the Croziers, Ascension or Kerguelen, along with booby gannets, "wide awake" terns, the beautiful boatswain birds or the queer kelp pigeon. It tears from the trees as it flies a few sticks and fabricates a rude platform on top of some bush or tree, or even upon a ledge of rock, and lays and broods over a single egg—all that it needs to produce in a situation so safe and so fiercely protected.

The frigate bird is large, its slender but powerful wings spreading at least four feet from tip to tip, while the body is no less than forty inches from the hook of the great beak to the tip of the long forked tail. The color is blackish, with purple and green glosses; the feet are black, the bill bluish, and the pouch, which is peculiar to the male and is inflated in flight, is scarlet, as also is a ring about the eye. The pouch indicates the close relationship of these birds to the pelicans, but their habits are more like birds of prey, and one good name for the race is man-of-war hawks.

On the wing they show perfect command of the air. Their flight is swift, bold and full of grace. They are apparently untiring, keeping away from land for weeks at a time, soaring to enormous heights and descending with amazing speed. They can ride out a hurricane, scudding low and taking a reef in their wings, so as to expose only the largest quills to the gale. They are able to support themselves for long hours without apparent motion, and it is a beautiful sight to watch one of them floating overhead against the deep blue sky, the long forked tail alternately opening and shutting like a pair of scissors and the head swinging slowly from side to side, as if searching the horizon. Frigate birds feed on surface swimming fish, squids, crabs and young turtles.

HAVE YOU MADE A WILL?

In connection with this send for our booklet.

Norristown Trust Co.

DeKalb and Main Streets,

NORRISTOWN, PA.

Acts as executor or administrator or in any other trust capacity, if

NEVER FORGETS
NEVER PUTS OFF
NEVER HAS AN ENGAGEMENT
NEVER TAKES A VACATION
NEVER DIES
and
ALWAYS ATTENDS TO BUSINESS.

THE LATEST AND BEST

In Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Cut Glass, etc., at the old stand.

J. D. SALLADE

Jeweler and Optician

18 E. Main St., NORRISTOWN, PA.

"Get the Habit"

Get the habit of dressing well. Get the habit of paying a medium price. You do both when you come here and buy

Styleplus Clothes \$17



They are so good that young men who study dress and know a good thing when they see it prefer

STYLEPLUS. Styles for men of conservative taste, too. Suits and overcoats, both one quality and one price, \$17.

R. M. ROOT

221 HIGH STREET
POTTSTOWN

L. HIMES'

Sale and Exchange Stables
TEAMS TO HIRE.

Automobile Furnished by the Hour or Day.

RAILROAD HOUSE
COLLEGEVILLE, PA.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING TO SELL ADVERTISE IN THE INDEPENDENT.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

S. B. HORNING, M. D.
Practising Physician,
COLLEGEVILLE, PA. Telephone in office.
Office hours until 9 a. m.

M. V. WEBER, M. D.
Practising Physician,
EVANSBURG, Pa. Office Hours: Until 9 a. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. Bell Phone 55-12

E. A. KRUSEN, M. D.
NORRISTOWN, PA.
OFFICE: ROYER ARCADE. Hours: 9 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 8 p. m.; 1 to 2 only.
Day phone, Royer Arcade, Bell 1170.
Night phone: Residence, 1913 W. Main St., Bell 716.

W. M. H. COLESON, M. D.
COLLEGEVILLE, PA.
OFFICE: Main St. and Fifth Avenue.
Hours: (Until 10 a. m.) 9 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 8 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m. Bell phone, 52-A. Keystone 66.

DR. FRANK M. DEDAKER
COLLEGEVILLE, PA.
Office opposite the Collegeville National Bank.
(Until 10 a. m.) 9 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 8 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m. Bell Phone: Keystone, 55-E; Bell, 34-4.

J. E. GUTWALS, M. D.
OAKS, PA.
OFFICE HOURS: (Until 10 a. m.) 9 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 8 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m. Bell Telephone: Phoenixville 64-J.

DR. J. D. GRABER
LIMERICK CENTRE.
(Dr. Dismant's place).
OFFICE HOURS: 9 a. m. to 12 p. m.; 2 to 8 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m. Other hours by appointment. Electric cars stop at the door.
R. E. D. 1 Royersford, Pa. Bell Telephone 10-30 64 Linfield.

DR. S. C. BASNEY,
CLARE, PA.
Office Hours: 9 to 10 a. m.; 2 to 8 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays: 9 to 10 a. m.; 2 to 8 p. m. Bell Phone: Phoenixville, 660. 7-29-17

DR. S. D. CORNISH,
DENTIST,
COLLEGEVILLE, PA.
First-class workmanship guaranteed. Gas administered. Prices reasonable.
Keystone Phone No. 18. Bell Phone 27-Y.

DR. FRANK BRANDT, DENTIST.
(Successor to Dr. Chas. Ryckman.)
ROYERSFORD, PA. Practical Dentistry at honest prices.

DR. IRVIN S. REFSKY, DENTIST.
VETERINARIAN
OFFICE: HILLCREST, NEAR COLLEGEVILLE, PA.
Both Phones. 8-17-17

THOMAS HALLMAN,
Attorney-at-Law
323 SWED STREET, NORRISTOWN, PA.
At my residence, next door to National Bank, Collegeville, every evening.

MAXNE R. LONGSTRETH,
Attorney-at-Law,
1420 Chestnut Street, - Philadelphia, Pa. Rooms 712-713.

NELSON P. FEGLEY,
Attorney-at-Law,
523 SWED STREET, NORRISTOWN, PA.
At Evansburg, evenings. Bell phone 638-A.

U. S. G. FINKBNER,
Real Estate and Insurance,
LOANS AND INVESTMENTS, NOTARY
PUBLIC. ROYERSFORD, PA.

FRANCIS W. WACK,
SURVEYOR
SCHWENKSVILLE, PA. Surveying in all its branches, including grade work, promptly attended to. 5-22

E. S. POLEY,
Contractor and Builder,
TRAPPE, PA.
Prompt and accurate in building construction. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

GEO. J. HALLMAN,
DEALER IN
Doors, Sash Mouldings,
ROOFING PAINT, NAILS, ETC. NEAR MONT CLARE, P. O. Address—R. D. 1, Phoenixville, Pa. Estimates for buildings cheerfully furnished.

F. S. KOONS,
SHWENKSVILLE, PA.
Slater and Roofer,
And dealer in Slate, Slate Flanging, Gray Stone, etc. Estimates furnished. Work contracted at lowest prices.

R. H. GRATER,
Carriage Builder,
COLLEGEVILLE, PA. Shop at Cross Key corner and Ridge Pike. Repairing of all kinds. Rubber tires. Keystone phone.

HEADQUARTERS for the best roofing (30 and 40 year iron)—galvanized—plain and corrugated; spouting and conducting of same material. Also galvanized open heart steel, both plain and corrugated. Galvanized (steel) spouting and gutters. Repairing of roofs a specialty.
H. V. KEYSER, Trappe, Pa.

KEYSTONE
Cement, Brick and Tile Works
ROYERSFORD, PA.

PRICE LIST.
Drain Tiles, 4 inch, 3 1/2 cents per foot. Sewer Pipes, 6 inches, 8 cents per foot. " 10 " 12 " " " " 15 " 20 " " " " " 20 " 30 " " " " " Building Blocks, 8x20 inches, 16 cents a piece. Building Brick, 8 and 12 per 1000. Reinforced Fence Posts, for wire or rail, 25c a piece. Water Troughs, \$1.00 per foot. Lava Vases, \$3.00 each. Sidewalk Slabs, 10 cents per square foot. Doorsteps and Sills, 25 cents per foot. Edison Portland Cement, \$1.40 per barrel net. Circulars free. Bell Phone 4-Y.

Yes, that printing idea is a good one. Bring the job to the INDEPENDENT PRINT SHOP; we'll work it up.

SPECIALTIES for You and Your Home

Warm underwear for cold days. Men's Lambdown garments at 35 cents, fine for out-door work.

Piece lined underwear, 38c, is truly honest bargain. Women's wool union suits \$1.50 and \$2.00; all sizes; high or low neck, long or low neck, long or short sleeves, ankle pants—Richelien and Globe brands.

Cotton unions for \$1, neck high or low, short sleeves, knee pants. Pleece union suits, 50c, and \$1.00. Carter's two-piece suits \$1 and \$1.25. Richelien two-piece suits \$1 & \$1.25. Globe two-piece suits \$1 and \$1.25.

Sweaters from \$1.50 to \$3.00, in red, blue, white, black and brown. Some with collars others without, all have pockets.

Now you need blankets, inexpensive cotton ones, and warm woolen of them too, 50c, to \$3.50. You remember "Seneca," that fine part wool blanket at \$2.98, with bound ends and pink or blue stripes for border.

California pride blankets, best of wool and so warm, gray, blue and pink striped cotton blankets.

Maiden comforts or down quilts, silk covered, \$10 and cheaper comforts.

A fine rug for your living room, a dandy rug—only \$22.50.

NORRISTOWN'S FOREMOST STORE WARNER'S

FORMERLY BRENDLINGER'S

THE FINEST LINE OF GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

IN NORRISTOWN.
With our enlarged store we can give you better service, and our prices are always the lowest. This is the workman's headquarters for HOSIERY, SHIRTS, SUSPENDERS, COLLARS, GLOVES, NECKWEAR, ETC.

We want our country friends to make themselves at home at our store when they come to Norristown—you're always welcome whether you buy or not.

WM. H. GILBERT,
132 WEST MAIN STREET,
NORRISTOWN, PA.

CULBERT'S DRUG STORE

COLLEGEVILLE, PA.



More Headaches are relieved with medicine. This is a very simple remedy but effective. Come and see me.
A. B. PARKER, Optometrist
210 DeKalb St., NORRISTOWN, Pa.

EXECUTORS are Human

WHEN you put your property and your trust into the hands of One Man, you invite failure. To get the best results, the chances are that this man never before served in a like capacity. He is inexperienced, untrained, and his natural blunders may cost you your capital as the years go by.

Gift talkers may sway his judgment and his promises seduce his unsophisticated mind. The Penn Trust Company will act as your executor or trustee and settle your estate lawfully, without chance for error or mismanagement. Call on us, and let us explain.

Penn Trust Company
Main and Swede Sts.
Norristown, Penna.

KUHNT'S BAKERY

COLLEGEVILLE, PA.

SOLE AGENT FOR
BURDAN'S
UNEXCELLED
ICE CREAM

FIRST-CLASS
Bread
Cakes
Candies Pies, Etc.

FOR ORDERS FOR WEDDINGS, FUNERALS AND PARTIES promptly attended to.
Charles Kuhnt.

FOR SALE.
Farms, residences, hotels, building sites—all locations, prices and terms. Also a number of houses in Norristown, Bridgeport and Conshohocken. Money to loan on first mortgage.
THOS. B. WILSON,
Collegeville, Pa.

HOW IS YOUR HEATER?

NOW IS THE TIME to have your heater looked over and put in good order; if you have had trouble with your Heating Apparatus I WILL GUARANTEE YOU PERFECT SATISFACTION if you place same in my hands for correction.

NOW IS THE TIME to have your home fitted with Gas for Lighting and Cooking. I CAN SAVE YOU MONEY on Steam, Hot Water and Vapor Heating, Plumbing, and Hydrant Work. I MAKE A SPECIALTY OF CORRECTING FAULTY WATER SYSTEMS.

GEORGE F. CLAMER
COLLEGEVILLE, PA.

FRANK W. SHALOP
Undertaker - Embalmer
TRAPPE, PA.



No effort spared to meet the fullest expectations of those who engage my services.

Trains met at all stations. Prompt attention to calls by telephone or telegraph.

When in Norristown, Pa., STOP AT THE
RAMBO HOUSE,
(Opposite Court House).

First-class Accommodations for Men and Beasts.
Stabling for 100 horses. Rates reasonable. Both English and German spoken.

P. K. Gable, Proprietor.

ome
kets, in-
and warm
60c. to \$6.50.
a," that fine
\$2.98, with
or blue stripes
kets, best of
ay, blue and
kets.
down quilts,
cheaper com-
living room,
50.
TORE
'S
F
ODS --
and our prices
artners for
LOVES,
ne at our store
whether you
RT,
OWN, PA.
S
RE
PA.
IS
ATER?
TIME to
eater looked
nd order; if
le with your
U WILL
OU PER-
TION if you
ands for cor-
TIME TO
e fitted with
nd Cooking.
OU MONEY
er and Vapor
g, and Hy
MAKE A
CORRECT-
ATER SYS-
GLAMER
LE, PA.
HALKOP
Embalmer
PA.
meet the fullest
y that engage my
ons. Prompt at-
one or telegraph.
town, Pa.,
THE
HOUSE,
House).
modations for Mas
Rates reasonable.
spoken.
Proprietor.

No Carfare Paid During This Sale

HERE'S OUR ANSWER TO YOU MR. CLOTHES BUYER

Mosheim's Big Clothing Sale will be continued until Every Suit, Overcoat, Sweater and Mackinaw has been disposed of. We've bit off more than we could chew, got too much stock.

You know what that means to an up-to-date Clothier. We're unloading. We've jack-knifed prices. Despite the tremendous business the past few weeks, our stock still presents an unbroken front. Plenty of clothes here to please the most fastidious at these startling savings.

Men's Suits, Overcoats and Balmacaans at

\$ 6.75 were \$ 8.50 & \$10.00	\$14.75 were \$20.00 & \$22.50
8.75 were 12.50 & 13.50	17.75 were 25.00 & 27.50
11.75 were 15.00 & 18.00	All Shades, Styles and Sizes.

Children's Suits, Overcoats and Reefers at

\$1.60 were \$2.00 and \$2.50	\$ 5.00 were \$ 7.50 and \$ 8.50
2.25 were 3.00 and 3.50	7.50 were 10.00 and 12.50
3.60 were 5.00 and 6.00	All Shades, Styles and Sizes.

All Sweaters and Mackinaws at a Reduction of 25c. off the \$1.00.

S. MOSHEIM
Pottstown's Principal Clothier.

20,000 FOR \$3.50.

I HAVE OPERATED A

Regal Underslung Car

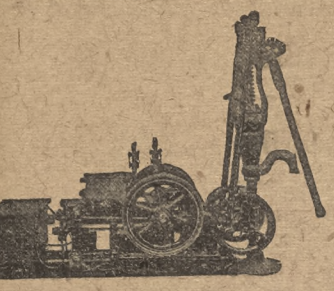
20,000 miles and expended only \$3.50 for repairs. If you want a FIRST-CLASS CAR I am ready to serve you.

I make a specialty of all kinds of AUTOMOBILE REPAIR WORK, including MAGNETOS, CARBURETORS and RADIATORS.

Automobiles Repainted and Varnished.

HENRY YOST, JR., Collegeville, Pa.

(P. S.—Pianos for sale or rent.)



Domestic Gas and Gasoline Engines

FOR ALL PURPOSES.

Before purchasing an engine, call and see me. You may save dollars by doing so.

W. W. HARLEY

Dealer in Agricultural Implements and Repairs

TRAPPE, PA.

HEADQUARTERS

For the latest and best designs and makes in all kinds of

WATCHES, JEWELRY,

CUT-GLASS

Wedding and anniversary gifts and novelties. Special attention given to repairing watches and clocks. Good

qualities and good service in all lines. Prices reasonable

JOSEPH SHULER

NORRISTOWN, PA.

168 W. Main Street.

WHEN YOU NEED

Steam or Hot Water

Heating or Plumbing

Of any kind well and satisfactorily done at reasonable prices, call on

L. S. SCHATZ

TRAPPE, PA.

BOTH PHONES

Estimates Cheerfully Furnished.

COLLEGEVILLE

Marble and Granite Works,

H. L. SAYLOR, Prop.

All kinds of Cemetery Work in Plain and Artistic Designs. All Work guaranteed. Estimates furnished.

Main St. Collegeville.

The Quillman

Grocery Company

COFFEES and TEAS—The best in the market. Real coffee flavor in our 20 and 22c. brands.

CANNED GOODS—3 for 25c.; your choice.

BUTTER—Ayrault and Meridale—none better.

CHEESE—Star Cream and Neufchatel.

SPICES—Fresh and Pure.

EVERYTHING found in a first-class grocery store at the lowest prices.

ORDERS TAKEN MONDAY

DELIVERED WEDNESDAY

The Quillman Grocery Company

DeKalb Below Main, Norristown, Pa.

COAL for ALL Purposes.

And COAL that is GOOD, is the ONLY

KIND we have to offer.

When you use our coal it will not be

found necessary to pile on shovelful

after shovelful, or continually rake out

ashes. It is clean, free from slate, burns

slowly, and gives intense heat. Can you

expect anything better? Let us know

your wants and we will quote you a price

that will tempt you; etc.

W. H. GRISTOCK'S SONS

COAL, LUMBER, FEED,

COLLEGEVILLE, PA.

COAL for ALL Purposes.

And COAL that is GOOD, is the ONLY

KIND we have to offer.

When you use our coal it will not be

found necessary to pile on shovelful

after shovelful, or continually rake out

ashes. It is clean, free from slate, burns

slowly, and gives intense heat. Can you

expect anything better? Let us know

your wants and we will quote you a price

that will tempt you; etc.

W. H. GRISTOCK'S SONS

COAL, LUMBER, FEED,

COLLEGEVILLE, PA.

COAL for ALL Purposes.

And COAL that is GOOD, is the ONLY

KIND we have to offer.

When you use our coal it will not be

found necessary to pile on shovelful

When you

buy FURNITURE and HOUSE-

FURNISHING GOODS you want

the style and qualities you are look-

ing for and full value for your

money. Kindly remember that

The Collegeville

Furniture Store

IS THE PLACE TO GET STYLE

QUALITY and VALUE; where you

can save the expense of trips to

larger towns or the city and fre-

quently some cash besides in pay-

ing for your purchases. It is always

a pleasure to show goods. Our stock

includes various styles of Furniture,

Carpets, Mattings, Oil Cloths, and

Linoleums.

CARPETS CLEANED and RE-

LAID. REPAIRING and UP-

HOLSTERING ATTENDED TO.

Furnishing Undertaker

and Embalmer.

Orders entrusted to my charge will

receive the most careful and pains-

taking attention.

John L. Bechtel,

Collegeville, Pa.

'Phone No. 18.

FOR

FRESH GOODS

—GO TO—

Odd Fellows' Hall

Grocery.

Try Our Coffees,

Canned Goods,

Dried Fruits

and Confectionery.

Daniel H. Bartman

COLLEGEVILLE, PA.

Daily and Sunday Papers.

For Latest Designs

—AND—

Lowest Prices

—IN—

Cemetery Work

—CALL ON—

H. E. BRANDT

ROYERSFORD

Walnut St. and Seventh Ave.

If you want anything adver-

tise in The Independent.

The Comforters

"What's the Use of Worry-
ing?"

By EDWARD BOLTWOOD
Copyright by Frank A. Munsey Co.

In the kitchen beneath Jeru-
gan's bedroom the clock whirled and began

to sound the hour. At the first jang-
ling stroke Jeruigan lifted his head

and became aware, with a quick throb
of gratitude, that he had been asleep.

The question was, for how long? There was no daylight at the curtained

window, but he was sure that it must be nearly sunrise, and in a twinkling

he counted the strokes of the clock. Nine, ten, eleven—and silence. Jeru-
igan groaned wearily. He had been in bed only thirty minutes, after all.

Through the doorway of the adjoining room, where his wife slept with the two children, he blinked at the white, dim landscape of Lizzie's back and listened to her pained breathing.

Noisily he drew on some clothes, found a pair of slippers and glided swiftly down the dark stairway.

With a hand on the knob of the front door he turned and peered into the hall. The blue glare from an arc lamp in the street faintly illuminated the parlor table, revealing the bank book on it and his private account book and the sheets of paper covered with penciled figures. He hastily secreted them before he went out of doors.

Jeruigan was the bookkeeper for Mr. Ellice at the Rudale mill, as his father had been before him. He was a skilled and honest accountant. The tormenting figures had nothing to do with his employer's affairs. They represented the terrible fact that during the past two years he had diminished by nearly \$1,000 the modest capital which he had inherited from his parents.

He looked morosely down the deserted street toward the huge mill. Its windows glowed; its looms chanted their endless, sonorous hymn of prosperity. On a hill near by was the stately, old-fashioned Ellice mansion, with its tall columns of white stone. Mr. Ellice was evidently entertaining an evening party there. The lamps of motorcars shot their golden beams over the lawn, and Jeruigan heard a va-
gant strain of dance music.

His vague plan was to stroll as far as the office of the mill before turning back.

Behind the building he halted in bewilderment. A light gleamed from a rear window. Somebody was in the office!

Now, it was impossible for Jeruigan to believe that any one but his rightful business there by night without his knowledge, so he crept close to the window. He saw a man standing be-
side the office table. On the table were books of account and sheets of paper covered with penciled figures. The man bent over his work. Jeruigan peered at him, then returned doggedly to the table, then peered the room again. Jeruigan caught his breath, for the man was John Ellice.

The bookkeeper stared, as if in a theater, at a counterfeit parchment. Ellice's unbuttoned coat showed a loose pajama jacket; he wore slippers, and his hair was ruffled like that of one driven from his bed. His face, as he bent at the table under the light, Jeruigan interpreted the picture swiftly. Indeed, there was only a single possible meaning for him, and that was a meaning which swept every-
thing else out of his simple soul as a gigantic and appalling torrent sweeps a humble valley. The sight of John Ellice, of Rudale in the torment of financial worry was to a Jeruigan what the sight of a collapse of the great pyramid would have been to an ancient Egyptian. Other affairs of life for Jeruigan were totally obliterated by awe, stupefaction and a sympathy almost reverent.

Ellice snapped off the electric lamp, pushed the papers into a drawer of the table and looked it. He decided that his daughter's dance would be over, and he would go. The light of the room, then he smiled grimly, knowing well enough that it was not dance music which had kept him awake. His neck contracted sharply, as if something was perched on his shoulder.

His thoughts whirled back to the papers in the table drawer. Had he forgotten to jot down the loan from the Samson Trust? Of course he had! He began to compute the interest for the coming term. And what, in heaven's name, would be his next month's balance with the Atlas people? True, he might tide over the year, but—

He threw open the outer door with a gesture of hopeless desperation and descended the steps.

"Who's that? Not Jeruigan?"

"Yes, sir," faltered Jeruigan. "If—if you can spare me a minute?"

"Why, certainly!"

Ellice managed to pull himself to-
gether. He glanced at his clerk's up-
turned coat collar and tremulous chin.

"You're not ill, Albert?"

"No, sir, just a little air."

"Quite right," approved Ellice. "Best thing in the world after a hard day's work. We're all right busy at Rudale now, eh? By Jove, it's fine to see the old concern more prosperous than ever! Well, what can I do for you?"

Jeruigan was not deceived by his employer's labored solicitude. The window at the window had been too overpowering to allow of that. He cleared his throat diffidently.

"It's this way, Mr. Ellice. I have money, sir, to invest. Not much, of course, not over \$12,000 or \$15,000, but it's all my capital, and I—I'm worried about it, sir."

"Worried, Albert? You worried?"

Ellice darted a quick, suspicious glance at Jeruigan's face, but the book-
keeper was smiling solemnly at the huge, clattering factory. The trustful look in his clerk's eye reminded Ellice of a confident child. For the moment Jeruigan resembled a devotee in the presence of a benevolent idol.

"Your father, I understand, made safe investments," resumed Ellice. "Why not stick to them?"

"They don't suit me, sir," said the bookkeeper. "I was wondering if Rudale mill could use the money for awhile. I could turn it over to you tomorrow, and then I wouldn't have to worry any more."

Although conscious of an insane desire to laugh, Ellice was nevertheless curiously relieved. In his present mood, eager for any morsel of solace, he could convince himself that Jeruigan knew almost as much about the financial condition of the Rudale mill as he did. And here was the book-

keeper desirous of placing an immense sum at the disposal of the plant.

Ellice bit his lip. Was it possible that his own anxiety was ill founded, imaginary?

"Then I wouldn't have to worry any more," repeated Jeruigan.

"No," Ellice murmured. "no, I suppose you wouldn't. Got plenty of faith in the old concern, have you, Albert?"

"Faith to burn, sir, as the boys say. Why, think of all the faith in the old mill there is in this town. Mr. Ellice! Think of the hundreds of men and women and children that trust in the mill, the same as they do that the sun shines! Gather all that trust in a lump, and a fellow would have a regular rock of comfort to stand on, wouldn't he?"

Ellice started queerly.

"I didn't know you were such a mystic," he rejoined in a changed voice.

"Excuse me, sir. I have notions, but that's only common sense. And about that money of mine?"

Without answering Ellice turned away thoughtfully, and the two strolled in silence to the wooden bridge that spanned the mill stream. They leaned on the rail, looking over the river. An hour ago Ellice had leaned on the same bridge rail and stared for a long time into the beckoning depths of that restful river. At the evil remembrance of that black hour he shuddered penitently and touched Jeruigan's elbow beside him.

"Let your money stay where it is," he advised. "I can't believe that you have a right to worry, Albert. You've got the trust of your family to nerve your hands and the village. We ought to stand on that trust and fight for it, both of us, oughtn't we? That's enough to keep us busy. Worrying's no good!"

"What bothers me," ventured Jeruigan, "are the years to come—the future."

Ellice peeled a sliver from the rail and tossed it lightly on the surface of the shadowy current.

"That's the way the future takes us, I guess," said he. "It's up to us to keep ahead, that's all, and to hold the best course we can. The future? It's a big river, Jeruigan, a big, big river. There's no map. Worrying won't help us to travel it."

"No, sir," muttered Jeruigan.

For another minute they watched the stream as it glided steadily away into the mysterious darkness. Then Ellice glanced across the bridge at the great mill.

To the fancy of Ellice, with Jeruigan's words ringing in his mind, the mill became a thing of life, a personal entity, radiant of confidence and trust. He felt, with a joyous thrill of regained manliness, that he would be worthy of its friendship and of the friendship of his people. He straightened his shoulders happily, as if they had been released from a painful burden.

"Good night," he said, "and thank you."

"Thank me, sir? Why?"

"For a match," improvised Ellice, producing cigars from his pocket.

"Will you smoke?"

"I think not," Jeruigan declined.

"It's late. Good night, sir!"

Although the street was quiet and deserted, while Jeruigan hastened homeward under the elms it seemed to him alive with the mighty heart of all humanity, beating in unison with his own, as if the same solicitudes and conquering the same fears. As he passed each lowly cottage he thought of the humble men and women therein, who faced the future with no different bravery from that required of kings and queens. If John Ellice could stand so anxiously over large affairs with such self-reliant courage surely Jeruigan could likewise surmount his in-
finitely smaller cares.

Unlatching his gate, he whistled a tune.

"Al Jeruigan, where in the world?"

Lizzie paused to shield the flame of the candle as her husband opened the door.

"Why, I'd forgot to do an errand at the office. I meant not to disturb you dear."

"But I didn't know what might happen, and I've worried like anything," she explained, smiling.

Jeruigan gazed luxuriously.

"Never saw a self-satisfied couple about what had happened yet, Lizzie," said he. "What's the use of worrying?"

GENESIS OF WATER

The First Invisible Vapor That En-

veloped Our Globe.

AND ITS CHANGE INTO STEAM.

How the Earth, Which Was Born Out of a Mass of flaming Gases, Came to Have its Surface Covered With a Liquid Which Cannot Endure Fire.

The story of the origin of water involves that of the birth of the earth. According to the generally accepted hypothesis, the earth was once a mass of fire, or rather, every chemical element that we know. Among these gases were oxygen and hydrogen, the two elements by whose combination water is formed. But there was no oxygen and hydrogen. The elements of water were present, but not water itself.

As the gaseous mass continued to cool a temperature was reached at which combination could begin to take place, and then water appeared in the form, not of liquid, but of an invisible vapor which we call watery vapor. Although oxygen and hydrogen had been present in this vapor, the heat was still too great for it to condense into the liquid state. With further cooling, however, it did undergo a partial condensation into that form of water which we know as steam. At that time the globe was probably a great white ball, enveloped at a vast height above its surface with a hissing shell of envelope of steam. In this immense steamy shell was contained, the vaporous form of the water that the future earth was to possess. The oceans were there, afloat as scalding clouds!

The central mass continued to cool and condense, and at last when the temperature of the rocky crust that had begun to form about it had descended to about 370 degrees C., the first true water—that is, liquid water—appeared on the earth. It fell in hot drops from the vaporous envelope and, as first no doubt was instantly recombed into steam by contact with the heated crust. After awhile the crust became so cool that the descending water could remain upon it in the liquid state. Then the mighty rains fell thicker and faster from the condensing envelope until the accumulated water formed great oceans or perhaps at the beginning one universal ocean surrounding the entire earth. That would depend upon the form of the surface of the crust at the time when the descent of the waters occurred. The origin of

the ocean basins goes back to the very beginning of geological history and antedates every period that can be fixed with reasonable certainty.

These facts explain why the earth has so great a quantity of water and where that water came from.

It is believed that the oceans cannot continue to exist for all time as we see them today. The minerals constituting the solid crust of the earth are continually absorbing water. It has been calculated that granite contains two parts of absorbed water in every cubic yard. The condition of the moon, as revealed by telescopes and by photography, shows that a globe may, as far at least as its surface is concerned, become absolutely arid, no water whatever remaining upon it, although in its interior it may have been covered with oceans.

The drying up process, however, must be a slow one, and no considerable quantity of the oceanic waters can be lost into the earth's interior until the core of the globe has become relatively cool. At present the internal heat is so great that water cannot penetrate to a depth of more, say, than twenty miles at the most. It is only as the rocks cool that they begin to take up water in combination.

If we heat water to the boiling point we turn it into steam. If we heat the steam still further it becomes an invisible vapor, which may be made so hot that it will char a piece of paper like a flame. On the other hand, if we cool water to the freezing point it turns into a brittle solid—ice.

So if we had happened to be born in a fiery hot world we should only have known water as a scorching vapor, capable of devouring metals like a strong acid, and, on the contrary, if our lot had been cast in an intensely cold world our only knowledge of water, as a natural product, would have been in the shape of a solid, harder than most rocks—Garrett P. Serviss in New York Journal.

The Acorn.

YERKES.

The golden rule boys are staying in Yerkes over winter.

Our school teacher, Mr. Harry Bartman, treated his scholars to candy.

Rather a suspicious strange man called at several houses one day last week. He was dressed in a blue coat with stripes like I think I saw the Salvation Army people wear, and a cap to suit the coat, breeches and jumper like most farmers wear. He said he was hunting work and seemed to get angry when told there was none for him.

Mr. Edward Dobbs and family, of Trappe, moved into the double house with Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Wolfel.

Butcher Faust and A. D. Gotwals have their houses filled with extra ice.

Rev. David Moseman, of Lancaster, preached a very able as well as instructive sermon on Sunday morning in our church here.

J. G. Detwiler and wife spent Sunday with Mrs. Mary Detwiler and family.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dammehower spent Sunday with the family of I. C. Landes and wife.

Let it to A. G. Reiner for new ideas. He is selling guineas dressed by the bushel.

Charles Zern and wife entertained Mr. and Mrs. Glass on Sunday.

The shipping station of Willis, Jones and McEwen is closed indefinitely for lack of patronage.

A. D. Gotwals and family visited Mrs. Getwals' brother, John Young, in Spring City on Sunday.

A. D. Hunsicker and wife spent New Year's day at Kimberton, Chester county.

Elise Detwiler and family entertained Oliver Grimley, Sr. and wife, Oliver Grimley, Jr., and wife, and John G. Detwiler and wife at a New Year's dinner in the afternoon; also Mrs. A. C. Landes and Mrs. William A. Hunsicker.

The cattle inspectors have made inspections through this section during the past week or ten days, and report no new cases which is certainly encouraging news. We hope the epidemic is past for good.

There will be a good many changes about here in the way of farm help in the spring.

Mr. William D. Hanley, of Norristown, has taken charge of the blacksmith shop of A. D. Gotwals and moved his family in the house on said property.

OAKS.

The new year was ushered in the same old way and no one was left except the moon and it was full before noon. The bell on the Fire Hall rang out the old, as it was several minutes ahead of time and rang in the new, and 1915 was on deck and 1914 was relegated to a fifty-yard trench where the Allies gain three miles and the Germans gain miles and an eighth next day.

The Oaks Building and Loan Association met last Monday night one week ago and nominated candidates for directors and as we understand it they in turn will appoint the officers to serve during the year.

The firemen met Tuesday night following, and they nominated officers to serve throughout the year. Thomas Lloyd and George W. Brown, Sr., were nominated for president. As there were no other contests for other offices they remain the same as the year before.

Mr. Lloyd has been sick for some time and is in the Phoenixville hospital for treatment. A committee of three, George W. Brown, Sr., Frank Royce and Harry Brown, were appointed to visit him Thursday last. Reports are favorable to his recovery and others think otherwise, but where there is life there is hope.

Arnold Francis, of New York, is visiting his parents. He returned to New York, Sunday, and his father went with him to spend several days. Mr. Francis, Sr., will take in the Sportsman's show to be held in that city, and as he is a hunter and sportsman, it should interest him.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Crozman, of the Red Russet farm, and the mother and babe are doing well. We congratulate Mr. Crozman.

The Rev. Mr. McKee preached a fine sermon in the Green Tree church Sunday forenoon. The veteran Sunday school superintendent at Green Tree was there, who seldom misses a Sunday, and though he is only in his eighty-sixth year, is full of life and vigor. Must have bathed in the fountain of youth.

The Ladies' Aid Society must have been busy when it takes a whole day to pack goods for the needy ones, but the Ladies' Aid Society of the Green Tree church are always ready to aid, and are commended for their good works.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Brower, Mr. and Mrs. J. Brower and children, and Mr. and Mrs. Abe Sloan and daughter attended the funeral of Mrs. Reese, a sister to Mrs. A. H. Brower and Abe Sloan, and aunt to A. J. Brower, who was buried at the Great Valley Presbyterian burying grounds, Saturday, driving over in automobiles. How uncertain is life, as Mrs. Reese was a visitor at Mrs. Brower's a short time before her death.

An agent from Collegeville was around selling stock in the morning in Hill's store in town. The fact is we have been troubled with severe pains in the left leg that has the foot on it we were taught to step out on and it is getting to be onerous to step on and as we have been told by several doctors they cannot relieve a gunshot wound of many years ago, we want a quarter on a leg of Hill's.

Lewis Griffin has turned into the county treasury between six and seven hundred dollars of delinquent state and county taxes. When we take into consideration the amount of collections amounting to the small sum of twenty cents, this was a task of no mean importance. Mr. Griffin had upper Providence and Lutherick township and the wards of the borough of Royersford.

It is to be Sunday for the next eight weeks in Philadelphia.

BLACK ROCK AND VICINITY.

The following spent Sunday with the family of Abraham Jones: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jones, Mr. and Mrs. David C. Jones, Miss Emma Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Hunsberger and Mrs. Beyers and children.

Miss Annie Bowden, of Chester county, spent several days last week with the family of Jonathan Morris.

Miss Carrie Fie, of Philadelphia, and Miss Mabel Jones spent Saturday afternoon with Miss Elizabeth Funk.

Messrs. Harry and William Dunlap spent some time with the family of Oliver Dunlap near here.

Mrs. John Troutman and daughter Mary, spent the week end in Souderton.

Snapshots From Creamery and Skippack.

A cow and calf, belonging to Christian Bean, that were quarantined for nearly two months, were killed. Three stalls were removed and burned and the barn fumigated.

The calf, which was born shortly after the cow was quarantined, weighed over 200 pounds when killed. This case was the object of some contention, as the cow seemed to be in good health. However, the inspectors stated that she had marks of the foot and mouth disease, which might later develop and be transmitted to other cattle, so it was decided to kill her.

Ice, 8 inches thick, was harvested from the Perkiomen Dairy dam. An amusing incident, connected with the filling of the ice house, occurred when Benjamin Reiff slipped off a skid, got a boot full of icy water, and danced an original tango to keep warm.

Speaking about falling into cold water, Louis Lowmes and Mr. Krelbeck could dip when they were helping to fill the ice house at the Farmers' Hotel.

Henry Kratz, while hauling ice to the Valley House, fell from the wagon, and the wheel sprang off his ankle, severely injuring it.

Cheerful Chris Hunsicker, while taking stock account, accidentally upset a small oil heater, and there was a hot time in the garret of the "Cheesetown" store.

However, prompt action on the part of Cheerful Chris prevented a possible bad fire.

The crack shot of "Cheesetown" appears to be little Arthur Mattes. Little Arthur shot at a post with his little air rifle, and "bing!" he hit an innocent chicken right in the eye, whereupon the said chicken died lie down and die. The parents of little Arthur, after making a few forcible remarks pertaining to the wanton destruction of their poultry, put little Arthur's little gun safely away.

While Quintus Kline was driving on the Skippack pike, at Cedars, his horse was frightened by a trolley car, and skipped up the bank, throwing Quintus out, breaking the shaft and tearing the harness.

Owing to a broken motor, the 2.45 P. M. southbound trolley from Harleysville was stalled at Centre Point Station, delaying the traffic for several hours until a repair car came from Norristown and fixed the damage.

Irvin S. Heckler, of the Mt. Airy Farm, purchased a new gasoline engine.

Mrs. Sarah D. Koedel, of 1841 N. 3th St., Philadelphia, is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. M. East, of Creamery.

Harry Keller's horse slipped and fell down at the Perkiomen Dairy.

We have been having a variety of weather.

It's a long time till Springtime—Oh, it's a long time to wait!

The snow is a-snowing, The wind is a-blowing; And it's cold in this neck of the world!

GRANGE PROSPERITY.

The year just closing has been one of the most prosperous for the order of the Patrons of Husbandry for a decade. A larger number of new granges have been organized, more dormant ones reorganized and fewer suspensions than for many years past. In Montgomery county a new grange was organized by District Deputy James R. Weikel in the early fall, and the inspection of all the granges in the county, which was recently conducted by the two deputies, Walton and Weikel, disclosed the fact that all were in healthy and prosperous condition; and in addition to the advantages that continually accrue to good working granges.

In Bucks county the order is equally as prosperous, and wide-awake, while Chester is one of the banner counties of Pennsylvania for grange efficiency and success.

The Pomona Grange of Montgomery county recently held at Trappe the best and most enthusiastic meeting of the year, and closed their year for the year, with the consciousness of duty well performed. She will reopen them at Sanatoga on the first Thursday of March 1915, with every prospect of a year of progress.

At the recent meeting of the State Grange of Pennsylvania at Meadville, Pa., the Pomona Grange No. 8, whose headquarters was formerly at Hatboro, was represented by Seth T. and Laura E. Walton. About twelve hundred delegates were in attendance to do the work of the forty-second annual session, and about eighteen hundred visitors to receive the higher degrees and enjoy the social and intellectual festivities of the occasion. The meetings throughout were filled with interest and enthusiasm, and the coming year will be a busy one with your young master, John A. Maesparan, just elected to lead us in the field of endeavor that is, even now, ripe unto the harvest.

SETH T. WALTON, Deputy for Southern Montgomery County.

Dec. 1914.

PNEUMONIA.

This is the season when pneumonia becomes the chief ally of death and slaughters thousands. During the changeable weather when winter sets in and again in the spring, its greatest toll is exacted.

Pneumonia is a germ disease; the minute organism which causes it is called by physicians the pneumococcus. It is to a certain extent contagious. However, these germs are sometimes found in the throats of perfectly healthy persons. When the bodily resistance of the individual becomes lowered through physical exhaustion and this is followed by exposure in poorly ventilated rooms, offices, crowded street cars, local railroad trains or ill-ventilated theatres which are hot beds for the infection, pneumonia is apt to result.

Cold itself is not directly a factor. In the Arctic region the germ does not exist in the pure, frigid air. This points to one of the secrets for avoiding the disease, seek fresh air, for pneumonia is found where it is forbidden. Work and sleep with the window open.

Men have more of a tendency to the disease than women because of the additional exposure to impure air and hardships which they must endure. Alcoholism is a factor in many cases. The man who indulges in much alcohol is apt to reduce his power of resistance and thereby becomes susceptible.

Great fatigue should be avoided if possible for it is a predisposing factor in lessening the natural resistance to this and other disease. If you are exposed to rough weather and get wet and cold, take a rub down with a coarse towel and change to dry clothing. Above all avoid stuffy ill-ventilated places where crowds congregate. Dr. Dixon, State Commissioner of Health.

Speaking about falling into cold water, Louis Lowmes and Mr. Krelbeck could dip when they were helping to fill the ice house at the Farmers' Hotel.

Henry Kratz, while hauling ice to the Valley House, fell from the wagon, and the wheel sprang off his ankle, severely injuring it.

Cheerful Chris Hunsicker, while taking stock account, accidentally upset a small oil heater, and there was a hot time in the garret of the "Cheesetown" store.

However, prompt action on the part of Cheerful Chris prevented a possible bad fire.

The crack shot of "Cheesetown" appears to be little Arthur Mattes. Little Arthur shot at a post with his little air rifle, and "bing!" he hit an innocent chicken right in the eye, whereupon the said chicken died lie down and die. The parents of little Arthur, after making a few forcible remarks pertaining to the wanton destruction of their poultry, put little Arthur's little gun safely away.

While Quintus Kline was driving on the Skippack pike, at Cedars, his horse was frightened by a trolley car, and skipped up the bank, throwing Quintus out, breaking the shaft and tearing the harness.

Owing to a broken motor, the 2.45 P. M. southbound trolley from Harleysville was stalled at Centre Point Station, delaying the traffic for several hours until a repair car came from Norristown and fixed the damage.

Irvin S. Heckler, of the Mt. Airy Farm, purchased a new gasoline engine.

Mrs. Sarah D. Koedel, of 1841 N. 3th St., Philadelphia, is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. M. East, of Creamery.

Harry Keller's horse slipped and fell down at the Perkiomen Dairy.

We have been having a variety of weather.

It's a long time till Springtime—Oh, it's a long time to wait!

The snow is a-snowing, The wind is a-blowing; And it's cold in this neck of the world!

ORIGIN OF A PHRASE.

Greely Was Not the First to Say, "Go West, Young Man."

Who said, "Go west, young man?" The phrase has often been credited to Horace Greeley, but he was not the first to use it and once denied that he said it. It was written by John B. L. Soule, a brilliant young man who edited the Terre Haute Express in 1851-3. Richard W. Thompson of Terre Haute advised him to go west and grow up with the country, adding, "John, you could write an article that would be attributed to Horace Greeley if you tried."

Soule modestly doubted it, but Thompson insisted, and Soule promised to try. The result was an article in the Express on the opportunities offered to young men by the west, which began by saying that Horace Greeley could never have given better advice than that contained in the words "Go west, young man." It was a supposititious quotation from Greeley, but the article was copied, and pretty soon the supposititious phrase was attributed to Greeley himself.

After it had received wide circulation the New York Tribune came out with a reprint of the Express article, accompanied by a footnote by Mr. Greeley saying that he was not the author of the expression, but he fully indorsed it and joined in saying, "Go west, young man; go west!"—Indianapolis News.

AN ALCOHOLIC ENIGMA.

Fewer Persons Seem to Drink, Yet More Liquor Is Consumed.

It is the testimony of the internal revenue receipts of our own government that, notwithstanding the noteworthy extension of the dry areas by local option laws, consumption of alcoholic liquor has greatly increased. In addition to the dry areas established by political action (we use the term in its broad sense) there has been wide promotion of personal abstinence, because of rules against drinking established by large employers of labor, who realize the wisdom of guarding the safety of employees and the public against accident, as well as promoting general efficiency.

We know that in addition to these powerful influences there has grown up a social opposition to intemperate habits that has a wholesome effect against overindulgence in intoxicating liquors, and yet the consumption of alcohol is increasing.

In any circle of acquaintances the persistent drinkers—the men who "make a business of it"—do not appear to be numerous.

The question naturally arises in connection with this fact. Why do the abstemious, who use it? Increase of population in the wet areas does not account for all of it.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

An Earl's Duel With a Butler.

About the middle of the last century the Lord Rosebery of that time was in Paris, and in paying a call one day he was received so rudely by the butler that he complained to his friend, the servant's conduct. But the butler had been a noncommissioned officer in the French army, and as such he challenged Lord Rosebery to a duel.

The earl accepted, and two shots were exchanged. The butler, who was a Frenchman, was wounded in the chest, and the earl, who was an Englishman, was wounded in the arm.

The earl, who was a Frenchman, was wounded in the chest, and the butler, who was an Englishman, was wounded in the arm.

The earl, who was a Frenchman, was wounded in the chest, and the butler, who was an Englishman, was wounded in the arm.

The earl, who was a Frenchman, was wounded in the chest, and the butler, who was an Englishman, was wounded in the arm.

The earl, who was a Frenchman, was wounded in the chest, and the butler, who was an Englishman, was wounded in the arm.

The earl, who was a Frenchman, was wounded in the chest, and the butler, who was an Englishman, was wounded in the arm.

The earl, who was a Frenchman, was wounded in the chest, and the butler, who was an Englishman, was wounded in the arm.

The earl, who was a Frenchman, was wounded in the chest, and the butler, who was an Englishman, was wounded in the arm.

The earl, who was a Frenchman, was wounded in the chest, and the butler, who was an Englishman, was wounded in the arm.

The earl, who was a Frenchman, was wounded in the chest, and the butler, who was an Englishman, was wounded in the arm.

The earl, who was a Frenchman, was wounded in the chest, and the butler, who was an Englishman, was wounded in the arm.

The earl, who was a Frenchman, was wounded in the chest, and the butler, who was an Englishman, was wounded in the arm.

The earl, who was a Frenchman, was wounded in the chest, and the butler, who was an Englishman, was wounded in the arm.

The earl, who was a Frenchman, was wounded in the chest, and the butler, who was an Englishman, was wounded in the arm.

The earl, who was a Frenchman, was wounded in the chest, and the butler, who was an Englishman, was wounded in the arm.

The earl, who was a Frenchman, was wounded in the chest, and the butler, who was an Englishman, was wounded in the arm.

The earl, who was a Frenchman, was wounded in the chest, and the butler, who was an Englishman, was wounded in the arm.

The earl, who was a Frenchman, was wounded in the chest, and the butler, who was an Englishman, was wounded in the arm.

having fought with a butler, so settled an annuity of £250 on the man on condition that he did not return to domestic service. The condition was faithfully observed on both sides.

Notes About Birds.

A peculiar characteristic about birds is that the young of those that build nests in trees are blind when hatched, are naked, unable to walk and are fed by the parent bird. Among the wading birds the young can walk, swim and pick up food immediately upon leaving the egg. With birds, as with higher animals, the females seem to fancy bright colors and music; hence Mother Nature usually ornaments the head, neck and tails of the males that they may find mates more readily. The male birds usually excel in music also.—Exchange.

A Pleasant Way to Help.

"Mamma," lisped the cherub, while a smile of amiable sweetness illuminated his baby face, "do you know that sometimes I help Catherine's mamma?"

"That's nice," prompted the proud parent. "And what do you do to help her, dear?"

"Oh," replied the cherub, "when Catherine's naughty I punish her!"—Youth's Companion.

Very Engaging.

Aunt Anna, of Lancaster, is a perfect dear. William, she has such engaging ways. Mr. Stubbs—Right you are, aunt; she has engaged fully two dozen different cooks in the last six months to my certain knowledge.—Florida Times-Union.

Retreating In Disorder.

"Who was that tough looking chap I saw you with today, Hicks?"

"Be careful, Parker. That was my twin brother."

"By Jove, old chap, forgive me! I really ought to have known."—Kansas City Times.

Ancient Silk.

A book printed in Japan 1,000 years ago notes that at that time good silk was already produced in twenty-five provinces of that country.

The Sickroom Door.

In several cases where the patient is disturbed by the noise made in closing the door tie one corner of a handkerchief around the knob on one side of the door and the opposite corner around the knob on the other side. The door will now close noiselessly on the folds of the handkerchief.

An Important Point.

A city girl was taking a course in agriculture college. After a lecture on "How to improve the Milk Flow" she rose for a question.

"How long," she blushing inquired, "must one beat a cow before she will give whipped cream?"—Judge.

Professional Habit.

"That policeman is too conscientious to be a gardener."

"What do you mean?"

"He arrested the growth of a vine on the front of his house when he found it was a porch climber."—Baltimore American.

Reasonable Enough.

"What's your objection to the farm, mister?"

"The land appears to be sunken."

"But that's owing to the heavy crops."—Washington Herald.

Buttons.

It is only in comparatively modern times that buttons have been utilized as fasteners. The Greeks and Romans knew nothing of them, and, though they presented themselves as ornaments in the fourteenth century, buttons were still an undrained possibility.

Grateful Suburbanites.

Townsmen do you make your cook pay for what she cooks? Suburbanites are amazed—"Make her pay? I should say not. Why, every month, besides paying her salary, we reward her liberally for what she didn't break."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Needa Biscuit.

Nourishment—fine flavor—purity—crispness—wholesomeness. All for 5 cents, in the moisture-proof package.

GRAHAM CRACKERS.

A food for every day. Crisp, delicious and strengthening. Fresh baked and fresh delivered. 10 cents.

SNAPAROONS.

A delightful new biscuit, with a rich and delicious coconut flavor. Crisp and always fresh. 10 cents.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY.

Always look for that Name

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

Will be sold at public sale on SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1915, on the premises in the borough of Trappe, on road leading to Royersford one square from 19 miles, what is known as the property of the late Jacob H. W. de la Motte, and consisting of 24 acres of excellent land, and a substantial 24-acre house with three rooms and outkitchen on first floor, 4 rooms on second floor, and two (one plastered) on third floor. Stable, with three stalls, and a pig sty, chicken house, etc. Outkitchen, fruit vines, in bearing condition. This desirable home is nicely located and is convenient to places of public business, schools, and churches, and is a desirable place to live. The premises are to be sold on day of sale, previous to the sale of the premises prior to sale on day of sale by calling on the occupants of the house.

Will be sold at the same time and place the following articles: Cook stove, range and pipe, 8 tables, doughnut, kitchen cupboard, sink, collar, and a large iron chest, 30 yards rag carpet, dishes of all descriptions. Knives, cutlery, pots, boilers, jugs, meat saw, two adzes, and a large quantity of other household goods, as to personal property.

WILL BE HELD BY: WAYNE PIERSON, Auctioneer, F. W. Shalkop, Clerk.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF REAL ESTATE!

Pursuant to decree of the Orphans' Court of Montgomery county, Pa., December 1914, the following described real estate will be sold at public sale on TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1915, 2 p. m., on the premises on the road leading from Perkiomen Bridge to Mingo Bridge, on Perkiomen township, Montgomery county, Pa., for the purpose of settling the estate of the deceased, John D. Whitty.

TRACT No. 1, BEGINNING at a stone in a public road leading from Perkiomen Bridge to Mingo Bridge, thence along the same road to a corner of the same tract No. 2, 100 feet, thence along the same road to a corner of the same tract No. 3, 100 feet, thence along the same road to a corner of the same tract No. 4, 100 feet, thence along the same road to a corner of the same tract No. 5, 100 feet, thence along the same road to a corner of the same tract No. 6, 100 feet, thence along the same road to a corner of the same tract No. 7, 100 feet, thence along the same road to a corner of the same tract No. 8, 100 feet, thence along the same road to a corner of the same tract No. 9, 100 feet, thence along the same road to a corner of the same tract No. 10, 100 feet, thence along the same road to a corner of the same tract No. 11, 100 feet, thence along the same road to a corner of the same tract No. 12, 100 feet, thence along the same road to a corner of the same tract No. 13, 100 feet, thence along the same road to a corner of the same tract No. 14, 100 feet, thence along the same road to a corner of the same tract No. 15, 100 feet, thence along the same road to a corner of the same tract No. 16, 100 feet, thence along the same road to a corner of the same tract No. 17, 100 feet, thence along the same road to a corner of the same tract No. 18, 100 feet, thence along the same road to a corner of the same tract No. 19, 100 feet, thence along the same road to a corner of the same tract No. 20, 100 feet, thence along the same road to a corner of the same tract No. 21, 100 feet, thence along the same road to a corner of the same tract No. 22, 100 feet, thence along the same road to a corner of the same tract No. 23, 100 feet, thence along the same road to a corner of the same tract No. 24, 100 feet, thence along the same road to a corner of the same tract No. 25, 100 feet, thence along the same road to a corner of the same tract No. 26, 100 feet, thence along the same road to a corner of the same tract No. 27, 100 feet, thence along the same road to a corner of the same tract No. 28, 100 feet, thence along the same road to a corner of the same tract No. 29, 100 feet, thence along the same road to a corner of the same tract No. 30, 100 feet, thence along the same road to a corner of the same tract No. 31, 100 feet, thence along the same road to a corner of the same tract No. 32, 100 feet, thence along the same road to a corner of the same tract No. 33, 100 feet, thence along the same road to a corner of the same tract No. 34, 100 feet, thence along the same road to a corner of the same tract No. 35, 100 feet, thence along the same road to a corner of the same tract No. 36, 100 feet, thence along the same road to a corner of the same tract No. 37, 100 feet, thence along the same road to a corner of the same tract No. 38, 100 feet, thence along the same road to a corner of the same tract No. 39, 100 feet, thence along the same road to a corner of the same tract No. 40, 100 feet, thence along the same road to a corner of the same tract No. 41, 100 feet, thence along the same road to a corner of the same tract No. 42, 100 feet, thence along the same road to a corner of the same tract No. 43, 100 feet